

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION**

**REGINALD DARNELL MCDONALD,  
#17056010,**

**Petitioner,**

**v.**

**DALLAS COUNTY,**

**Respondent.**

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**CIVIL NO. 3:18-CV-0721-N-BK**

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION  
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

Pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)](#) and *Special Order 3*, this case was referred to the United States magistrate judge for case management. As detailed below, it should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to comply with a court order.

**I. BACKGROUND**

On April 10, 2018, the Court issued a deficiency notice and order directing Petitioner (1) to resubmit his petition for writ of habeas corpus on the court-approved form, and (2) to pay the \$5.00 filing fee or submit a motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*. [Doc. 5](#). The deadline for Petitioner's response was May 8, 2018. As of the date of this recommendation, however, Petitioner has not responded to the Court's deficiency order, nor has he sought an extension of time to do so. In addition, on May 3, 2018, the order was returned to the Court as undeliverable, [Doc. 10](#), and Petitioner has not updated his address, as is his obligation. *See Doc. 2* (advising plaintiff, "[y]ou must notify the Court if your address changes, or your case may be dismissed. Promptly file a written change of address notice in your case.").

## II. ANALYSIS


Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. *Larson v. Scott*, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1998). “This authority flows from the court’s inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases.” *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626 (1962)).

Petitioner has been given ample opportunity to respond to the Court’s order. He has impliedly refused or declined to do so. Therefore, this action should be dismissed without prejudice for failure to comply with a court order. See FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b) (an involuntary dismissal “operates as an adjudication on the merits,” unless otherwise specified).

## III. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, this action should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to comply with a court order.

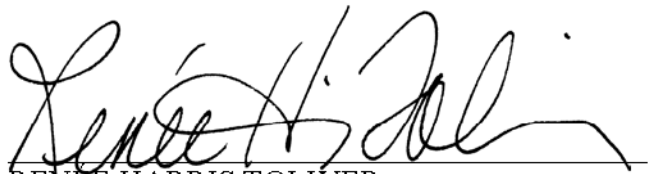
**SO RECOMMENDED** on May 11, 2018.



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND  
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT**

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b). To be specific, an objection must identify the finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and indicate the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996), *modified by statute on other grounds*, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) (extending the time to file objections to 14 days).

  
RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE